



# THE RIO NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

VOL. XXIII

RIO DE JANEIRO, OCTOBER, 26TH 1897.

NUMBER 43

## WILSON, SONS & CO.

(LIMITED)  
2, RUA DE S. PEDRO  
RIO DE JANEIRO.

AGENTS OF THE

*Pacific Steam Navigation Company*  
*Shaw, Savill & Albion Co., Ltd.*  
*The New Zealand Shipping Co., Ltd.*  
*The Hovenden Line of Steamers*

Repairs to Ships and Machinery

Having large workshops and efficient plant in a position to undertake repairs of all descriptions to ships and machinery.

COM.—Wilson, Sons & Co. (Limited) have depots at St. Vincent, Cape Verde, M. negroes, La Plata and at the chief Brazil Ports; and, among others, supply coal and other stores, at Rio, to:

The Brazilian Government;  
Her Britannic Majesty's Government;  
The Transatlantic Steamship Companies;  
The New Zealand Shipping Companies;  
&c., &c.

COM.—Large stocks of the best Cardiff steam coal always kept in Rio de Janeiro on Consignee's Island.

Tug Boats always ready for service.

Cargo Lighters.—ditto.

Ballast Supplied to ships.

ESTABLISHMENTS.—Wilson, Sons & Co. (Limited) London, Cardiff, St. Vincent (Cape Verde), Rio, Bahia, Pernambuco, Santos, S. Paulo, Montevideo, Buenos Ayres and La Plata.

## KING, FERREIRA & Co.

Successors to W. R. LASSLES & Co.

11, Rua 1<sup>a</sup> de Março, RIO DE JANEIRO.

11, Rua da Quitanda, SÃO PAULO.

Importers and Agents for Manufacturers.

Further Agencies, suitable to their lines of business.—Hardware, Domestic goods, Specialties, etc., etc.—are respectfully solicited.

## GUANABARA & Co.

Importers and Commission Merchants.

28, Travessa de Santa Rita, 28

RIO DE JANEIRO.

Sole agents for the Portland Cement manufactured by J. B. White & Brothers, London, England.

Dealers in all classes of merchandise from Europe and the United States, as Importers, Commission Merchants and Consignees.

Cable Address:—AGUA-RIO.

## A. CLAUSEN

REPRESENTATIVE FOR

POOCH & Co., Rio Grande do Sul (Havana Cigars)

BAVARIA BEER from the

Bavaria Brewery, S. Paulo.

Price: 125000 per Dozen without bottles.

Also of Mesas.

COSTA FERREIRA & PENNA, S. Felix (Bahia),

ROSENBERG & Co.

GER. KLINGENBERG, Dusseldorf (Lithographers).

77, RUA VISCONDE DE INHAUMA

## CREOLIN-PEARSON

The best desinfectant for vessels

Recommended for daily use especially during epidemics.

Rua da Alfandega n. 70

J. H. Jensen

## QUAYLE, DAVIDSON & Co.

119 Rua da Quitanda

Caixa no Correio 18

### COMMISSION MERCHANTS & IMPORTERS

Receive orders for all description of Merchandise from Europe and the United States of America.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR:

### BROOKS LOCOMOTIVES,

BRIDGE WORK OF THE UNION BRIDGE CO.,

and all Railway supplies, both European and American.

## BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS,

PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

Established, 1831

BURNHAM, WILLIAMS & Co., Proprietors.

These locomotive engines are adapted to every variety of service, and are built accurately to standard gauges and templates. Like parts of different engines of same class perfectly interchangeable.

Passenger and Freight Locomotives, Mine Locomotives, Narrow Gauge Locomotives, Steam Street Cars, etc., etc.

Electric Locomotives and Plant for Electric Railways by the Baldwin Westinghouse Combination.

All work thoroughly guaranteed.

Illustrated catalogue furnished on application of customers.

Sole Agents in Brazil:

Norton, Megaw & Co. L<sup>d</sup>.

No. 58, RUA PRIMEIRO DE MARÇO, Rio de Janeiro.

## THE HARTMAN AND HOLLINGSWORTH COMPANY.

Wilmington, Del.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Every description of Passenger Cars for broad and narrow gauge Railways.

Special attention given to the Sectional Construction of Carriages for shipment to Foreign Railways.

Sole Agents in Brazil:

Norton, Megaw & Co., L<sup>d</sup>.

## A COMPANHIA DE FIAÇÃO E TECIDOS SÃO FELIX,

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Sole Agents:

Norton Megaw & Co., L<sup>d</sup>.

58, Rua 1<sup>a</sup> de Março,

RIO DE JANEIRO.

## J. G. V. MENDES

CONTRACTOR TO H. B. M.'S SHIPS ETC., ETC.

Provision Merchant.

Shipping Grocer and General dealer.

1 - Praça 15 de Novembro - 1

LATH PALACE SQUARE

RIO DE JANEIRO

## THE ALLISON MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Philadelphia, Penn.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Every description of Freight Cars for broad and narrow gauge Railways.

Sole Agents in Brazil:

Norton, Megaw & Co., L<sup>d</sup>.

## THE WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE COMPANY.

PITTSBURG, PA., U. S. A.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

### WESTINGHOUSE AUTOMATIC BRAKE

The Westinghouse Automatic Brake is now in use on passenger and over 100,000 freight cars, besides in general use on passenger cars.

The Westinghouse Air Brake Co. are prepared to fill orders for one thousand sets of Air Brakes for Freight Cars, at the lowest price.

For further particulars apply to them.

Sole representatives in Brazil:

Norton Megaw & Co. L<sup>d</sup>.

58, Primeiro de Março,

Rio de Janeiro

Translations from English into Portuguese and vice-versa. Apply to C. S. at this office.

## AMERICAN Bank Note Company.

78 to 86 TRINITY PLACE,  
NEW YORK.

Established 1793.

Incorporated under laws of the State of New York, 1856.

Reorganized 1879.

ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS OF

BONDS, POSTAGE & REVENUE STAMPS, LEGAL TENDER AND NATIONAL BANK NOTES OF THE UNITED STATES; and for Foreign Governments.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING,

BANK NOTES, SHARE CERTIFICATES, BONDS FOR GOVERNMENT AND CORPORATIONS, DRAFTS, CHECKS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, STAMPS, etc., in the finest and most artistic style from STEEL PLATES.

With special facilities to produce COPIES, etc., etc. Special papers manufactured exclusively for use of the Company.

SAFETY COLORS. SAFETY PAPERS.

Work Executed in Fireproof Buildings.

LITHOGRAPHIC AND TYPE PRINTING.

RAILWAY TICKETS OF IMPROVED STYLES.

Stow Cards, Labels, Calculators.

JAMES MACDONOUGH, President.

AUG. D. SHEPARD, Vice-Presidents.

TOURO ROBERTSON, Sec'y and Treas.

THEO. H. FREELAND, Ass't Sec'y.

JNO. E. CURRIER, Ass't Sec'y.

J. N. MYERS, Ass't Treas.

## V. A. WENCESLAU

GUIMARÃES & Co.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Importers of

Porto, Douro and Lisbon wines of the best qualities in bottles, or in casks, and under the private marks of the houses.

Sole Agents for

BLANDY BROTHERS & Co.,

Exporters of Madeira Wines

G. PERLETT & Co.,

Exporters of Bordeaux Wines;

E. RABY MARTIN & Co.,

Exporters of Cognac

Dealers in

Burgundy, Rhine and Mosel wines, Sherries, Champagne

Cognac and Liqueurs of the best brands.

Rua da Alfandega, 83.

## PREVENT YELLOW FEVER

by using

## MURRAY'S FLUID MAGNESIA

The standard preventive against the perils of a tropical climate, counteracting the effects of excessive heat and normalising the functions of the stomach, intestines, liver, and kidneys. Cures head-aches, acidity of the stomach, biliousness, gout and rheumatism in its less acute forms. Mixed with their milk, it prevents bowel troubles with children. It is also a reliable relief for women generally. Pleasant and refreshing, it can be taken freely as a beverage, and is the only alkaline diluent that forms no dangerous deposits in the stomach, intestines and bladder.

For this important contribution to medical science and practice, Her Britannic Majesty conferred the honor of knighthood upon its inventor, Sir James Murray, M. D. His signature, written with green ink, is found upon the label of every genuine bottle.

Price, in all pharmacies,

Rs. 18500 per bottle.

## THOMAS J. LIPTON

LIPTON'S Teas.

LIPTON'S Hams.

LIPTON'S Jams.

LIPTON'S Pickles.

LIPTON'S Groceries

115, Rua da Quitanda.

## WILLIAM SMITH.

ENGLISH SHOEMAKER,

The best materials used and all work guaranteed.

No. 29 A, Rua de S. Pedro.

RIO DE JANEIRO.

**PHENIX FIRE OFFICE.**

Established 1782

Authorized by Imperial Decree No. 8,057 of March 24th, 1881.

Insures against risk of fire, houses, goods and merchandise and offers the best of guarantees with the most favorable conditions.

G. C. Anderson, Agent.

a, Rua General Camara—1st floor.

This company has just issued in London an Insurance policy for the Atchaf: Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company, United States of America, for the amount of \$17,350,150.00 (£3,600,865), having received the respective premium amounting to \$150,000.00 (£35,230).

No other company has ever taken so large a risk up to the present date.

**COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIM'D.**

Fire and Marine.

Capital .. .. £2,500,000

Agents for the Republic of Brazil:

Walter Block &amp; Co.

No. 215, Rua da Quitanda.

**THE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.**Capital .. .. £1,000,000 sterling  
Reserve fund .. £500,000

Agent in Rio de Janeiro

G. C. Anderson.

a, Rua General Camara—1st floor.

**ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,**

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL

Capital .. .. £2,000,000

Accumulated Funds .. £8,250,000

Insures against the risk of fire, houses, goods and merchandise on every kind at reduced rates.

John Moore &amp; Co. agents.

No. 8, Rua da Candela na

**LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE**

INSURANCE Co.

Capital (fully subscribed) .. £1,175,500  
Reserve fund .. £676,355

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Edward Ashworth &amp; Co.

No. 50 Rua 1º de Março.

**BRITISH & FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIM'D**Capital .. .. £1,000,000 sterling  
Reserve fund .. £1,328,751

Agent: P. E. Swanwick.

87, Rua 1º de Março, 2nd floor

**GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LIM'D.**

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Smith Youle &amp; Co.

No. 38 Rua 1º de Março.

**THE BRAZILIAN COAL CO. LIMITED.**

Representatives of

GORY BROTHERS &amp; Co., Ltd., London

Idem Cardiff

A constant supply of fresh steam coal "Gory's Merthyr" always on hand. Prompt delivery at reasonable prices. Tugboats always ready for service.

OFFICES:

Praça do Commercio, Salas 26 and 27

Entrance: Rua Gen. Camara

DEPOT:

Ilha dos Ferreiros

**Banks.****LONDON AND BRAZILIAN BANK, LIMITED.**Capital .. .. £1,500,000  
Capital paid up .. 750,000  
Reserve fund .. 500,000

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

BRANCH OFFICE IN RIO DE JANEIRO

10, Rua da Alfandega

Draws on Head Office and the following branches and Agencies:

LISBON, OPORTO, PARÁ,

PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, SANTOS, SÃO PAULO

CAMPINAS, RIO GRANDE DO SUL,

PELOTAS, PORTO ALEGRE, MONTEVIDEO,

BUENOS AYRES AND NEW YORK

Also on:

Messrs. Glynn, Mills, Currie &amp; Co.,

LONDON,

Messrs. Mallet Frères &amp; Co.,

PARIS,

Messrs. Schroder &amp; Co., J. H. Schroder &amp; Co.,

HAMBURG,

Messrs. Joh. Berenberg, Gossler &amp; Co.,

HAMBURG,

Messrs. Granet Brosson &amp; Co.,

GENOA,

Messrs. Mallet Frères &amp; Co.,

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Messrs. Mallet Frères &amp; Co.,

PARIS,

**THE BRITISH BANK OF SOUTH AMERICA, LIMITED.**

HEAD OFFICE: 2 A, MOORGATE ST. London E. C.

Capital .. .. £1,000,000  
Idem paid up .. 800,000  
Reserve fund .. 800,000

Office in Rio de Janeiro:

31 A, Rua 1º de Março

Branches in:

S. PAULO, SANTOS, BAHIA, PARA, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AIRES AND ROSARIO

Agencies at Pernambuco, Ceará, Maranhão and Rio Grande do Sul.

Draws on its Head Office in London:

The London Joint Stock Bank, Limited,

LONDON,

Messrs. Heine &amp; Co.,

PARIS,

Messrs. J. Berenberg Gossler &amp; Co.,

HAMBURG,

and correspondents in Germany,

Messrs. Koenig &amp; Co.,

and correspondents in ITALY,

The Bank of New York, N. B. A.,

NEW YORK.

Receives deposits at notice or for fixed periods and transacts every description of banking business.

Receives deposits at notice or for fixed periods and transacts every description of banking business.

**BANQUE FRANÇAISE DU BRÉSIL, AUTHORIZED BY**

Decree No. 2,352 of 2nd January, 1897.

CAPITAL: Frs 10,000,000 (Ten million Francs)

HEAD OFFICE:

9, RUE LAFFITTE, Paris.

General administration: 78, Rua da Quitanda

RIO DE JANEIRO

Branches at S. Paulo and Santos.

DRAWS ON:

Head Office: No. 9, rue Laffitte.

Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, and branches in France.

Société Générale pour l'industrie et le commerce en France, and branches in France.

Société Industrielle et Commerciale de France, and branches in France.

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**RIVER PLATE ITEMS.**

—Mr. William Finch, of Wisconsin, has been appointed United States minister to Uruguay and Paraguay.

—The present Uruguayan consul-general in England who left the country with unpaid accounts to the tune of \$80,000, draws not only his dues as a consul but also those of colonel, quarterly in advance. The old Uruguayan government allowed this, but Cnestag is going to put a stop to such a monstrous proceeding. —Times, Buenos Aires, Oct. 9th.

—There is a quantity of forged paper money for fifty cents and under in circulation now. The notes are very good imitations of the legal paper money. Falsifying money can be carried on here with advantage. The business is profitable and the chances of escaping punishment altogether are great, and in any event it is sure not to be of a severe character. —Times, Buenos Aires.

—A Montevideo telegram of the 21st says that reports continue to be heard of the collection of armed bands on the frontier for the purpose of invading Rio Grande do Sul. The federalists deny the reports. It is generally believed that the story is circulated by the governing faction in Rio Grande for the purpose of justifying the heavy purchases of arms which Julio de Castilhos is making.

—The scarcity of maize in Paraguay has become very great and importation from Argentina is being carried on extensively. In view of the scarcity of the article the government has found it necessary to suspend the import duties on it till the 15th of November. The poor people use a great quantity of it as their principal article of food and it is for this reason that the government has suspended the duties on it. —Montevideo Times.

—It is said that many of the peones and others who have been receiving money for locusts, have been swimming the locust committees. The men did not trouble themselves much, but in the early morning it is said, went out into the camps, and gathered up dead locusts by the ton. The insects had been killed through the night by cold and sharp frosts, so that all they had to do was to load up the dead carcasses and bring them to the local sub-committee. A smart trick! But, if the story

## SPAIN AND CUBA

# SUTTON & SONS

The Queen's Seedsmen, Reading, England.

## VEGETABLE FLOWER,

Grass, and Clover Seeds.

Complete Collections of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, specially arranged for Brazil in tin boxes hermetically sealed.

Catalogues and all information will be readily supplied by the Agents,

HOPKINS, CAUSER & HOPKINS,

RUA THEOPHILO OTTONI, 21

Rio de Janeiro.

## THE MANCHESTER

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established 1871

CAPITAL . . . £ 2,000,000

This Company is prepared to write large lines in the city of Rio de Janeiro on most liberal terms.

Apply to H. David de Sanson,

General agent.

RUA OUVIDOR, 45

## "A CARBONICA."

L. E. Chatenay, Proprietors,  
manufacturers of

### MINERAL WATERS.

Soda Water,

Quinine Tonic,

Ginger Ale,

Lemonade,

Fruit Champagne,

Seltzer Water

Gas Waters,

etc., etc.

The water used is Doubly Filtered, and everything is strictly guaranteed.

The establishment is under the charge of Mr. W. H. McGrath, chemist and manufacturer, who will guarantee that these mineral waters shall be equal to those imported from Europe.

Every description of mineral waters can be supplied.

Orders received at the office, 104 Rua do Riachuelo, or by the manufacturers' agents.

## SEA SICKNESS

26 cases were treated on board a "Olimpia" by Dr. E. Enam Pina with Tincture of Nectandra and of these, 22 cases were completely cured, and the remaining four became much better.

The illustrious naval surgeon Dr. Henrique Mangan says that during voyages on men of war he has had occasion to use Tincture of Nectandra Amara of Mr. Antonio Lelvas against sea sickness and always with excellent results.

Numberless testimonials of travellers justify the results obtained by these distinguished physicians, with the Tincture and pills of the Nectandra Amara against sea-sickness.

In order to facilitate the use of this medicine a prospectus accompanies each bottle written in the Portuguese, English and French languages.

N.B. The Nectandra Amara pills are formulated with the same doses of the Nectandra, in order that they may be sent by post all over the world with the least possible delay to supply the want of the Wine, Elixir and Tincture of Nectandra Amara, which are liquid and cannot, therefore, be transported by the same rapid and sure means.

For sea sickness, nausea in pregnancy, impoverishment of blood, weakness of the legs, and convalescence after long and arduous illness, the pills should be ground and dissolved in a small glass of Port wine in order that they may be taken as a liquid to insure a prompt action. It is also a substitute for adults and children who cannot take dry pills, and in this case they can be dissolved in pure water if no wine is to be had.

Persons who have no connections here and who may desire to have these most useful pills can obtain them by applying direct to the proprietor who undertakes to remit orders by registered post to any part of Brazil, or abroad for the small sum of \$24.00 per box, 12 boxes for \$6 and 24 boxes for \$12 boxes.

ADDRESS: Joaquim Bueno de Miranda.

RUA DES. PEDRO N. 72

1st floor

Rio de Janeiro.

BRAZIL

## "Thistle" Whisky

The Oldest Brand Shipped from Scotland  
IN CASE  
PURE, OLD, RELIABLE.  
AWARDED FIVE DIPLOMAS.

SLATER, ROGER & Co., Limited.

Proprietors — GLASGOW.

Sole Agent — C. N. Lefebvre,

43, Rua da Candelária,

Rio de Janeiro.

## ENGLISH SCHOOL

58, RUA JOSE BONIFACIO, 58

(San Domingos)

Vacancy for two English boys as boarders—general education for professions or business—Portuguese, French, mathematics, science, etc.

Good play ground, special attention given to the happiness of the pupils and to their moral and physical development.

F. H. HOTT, B. A. Cambridge

## PETROPOLIS

To let furnished and well situated house with garden, bath, etc.

Apply to L. M. this paper.

## WILLIAM SMITH.

English boot and shoemaker, while thanking his numerous customers for their past patronage, solicits a continuance of the same and begs to inform them that he has moved to a more central position at N. 29 A, RUA DE S. PEDRO, Rio de Janeiro.

AN Englishman, recently arrived, having a thorough knowledge of the import and export business, seeks an engagement; is a competent accountant and book keeper, and has had a large practical experience, speaks Spanish, first class testimonials.

Address:

J. J. Wilson

Rua 2 de Dezembro 22 C.

## NURSERY GOVERNESS

Wants Situation. Is experienced and speaks both Portuguese and English.

Address: A. A. H., Caixa O, San Paulo.

## NURSE COMPANION

For gentleman, lady, or child is experienced, willing to travel. References given.

Address: A. A. H., Caixa O, San Paulo.

## Missing Friends.

Information wanted at the British Consulate General, No. 2, Rua General Canabara, as in the following: Thomas, William Keith—is anxiously enquired after by his family. It has been reported that he died in Rio about July 14th.

THARWON, Samuel,—of Gifford, Surrey, brickmaker in the employment of Mr. Brass, contractor, in the year 1878.

Rio de Janeiro, October 2nd

It is reassuring to learn from the New Orleans *Picayune* that the yellow fever has arrived too late to be a serious menace. The disease has never become seriously dangerous or fatal, says the *Picayune*, unless it started in the hot months of May, June or July. From 1847 to 1878 there were seven great epidemics of yellow fever; one began in January, two in May, three in June and one in July. In the whole thirty years there was not a single year in which the mortality was heavy unless the disease got an early start. The comparative immunity of New Orleans since 1878 indicates how much sanitary science has done to deprive these epidemics of their terrors. Years ago humanity stood almost helpless before yellow fever, small pox and the bubonic plague. Four centuries ago the last, under the name of the black death, carried off a quarter of the population of Europe, and was the occasion of the institution of the quarantine; this year the same disease has caused great horror by its ravages in India, and yet even in that unsanitary land the mortality due to it is small relatively to the population.—N. Y. *Jour. of Commerce*, Sept. 16.

## THE SANARELLI DISCOVERY.

The greatest news of the day is that Professor Sanarelli, director of the institute of experimental hygiene, whose discovery of the bacillus of yellow fever is still fresh in the public mind, has now discovered—or prepared—what he believes to be a curative serum for the dread plague. He makes the announcement with confidence, though we believe his preparation still lacks the final test of successful experiment in the human subject. This he hopes to supply in the approaching summer, going to Rio Janeiro for the purpose, where he will find patients in plenty.—*Montevideo Times*, Oct. 12.

—Professor Sanarelli's lecture on the yellow fever serum that he has discovered, duly took place on Thursday evening. The details would only interest professional readers. He reports having found his serum efficient both as a curative and a preventive in guinea-pigs, horses, dogs and other animals subject to yellow fever, and he believes it will have the same effect in the human subject. He has about enough of it prepared to treat 100 patients. The first preparation was a slow and difficult process, and he related some of the difficulties he encountered and overcame. Needless to say his lecture was received with enthusiasm by a distinguished gathering.—*Montevideo Times*, Oct. 16.

## DUTY ON PERSONAL EFFECTS.

According to the new circular of regulations just issued by the treasury department relating to the duty upon the personal effects of tourists, the exemption of \$100 in value applies only to articles actually belonging to and accompanying the passenger. The circular defines the term residents of the United States and making a journey abroad, to include all persons leaving the United States and making a journey abroad and during their absence having no fixed place of abode. Persons who have been abroad two years and more, and who have had during that time a fixed place of abode for one year or more, will be considered as non-residents, within the meaning of this law.

An organization known as the merchant's board of trade of New York, and representing a body of retail dealers especially interested in the strict enforcement of the law relating to the duty on personal effects, has engaged a force of detectives to watch the customs inspectors and discover whether, through laxity or favoritism, the payment of duty is evaded. Such a system of surveillance will be most effective if carried on in the spirit of co-operation, and with the intention of obtaining proof against derelict inspectors. Its purpose would be in great measure thwarted if it should take the form of wholesale hostility and suspicion against the inspection service.—*N. Y. Shipping List*, Sept. 11.

## SOLVING THE LABOR PROBLEM.

Charles W. Caryl of Denver, U. S. A., has invented a scheme which he believes will solve the labor question quickly and easily. He is a prominent mining man, and it is claimed that his standing with Eastern capitalists has made it possible to enlist almost any amount of money in enterprises in which he has heretofore been engaged. He proposes to incorporate a company with a capital of \$10,000,000, which is to engage in all kinds of productive industry. Stock is to be sold at par and money is also to be raised by the sale of bonds due in twenty-five years, bearing six per cent interest, and payable in gold. Dividends on stock are to be limited to 3 per cent per annum [All net income beyond this and the interest on the bonds is to be given to the employees of the company. The transactions between members are to be largely carried on with checks issued by the company. Mr. Caryl has so much faith in the scheme that he proposes to incorporate the company, which he will call the New Era Union, and trust to its obvious merits to enlist supporters.

SAM CUNARD, the whittling Scotch lat of Glasgow, wrought out many old inventions with brain and jack-knife, but they brought neither honor nor profit until he was consulted by Burns & McVior, who wished to increase their facilities for carrying foreign mails. The model of a steamship which Sam whittled out for them was carefully copied for the first vessel of the great Cunard line, and became the standard type for all the magnificent ships since constructed by the firm. When Samuel Cunard was knighted, he did not forget that he owed his honors and his wealth to consultations whittling.

## THE RIO NEWS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

A. J. LAMOURRUX, Editor and Proprietor.

Contains a summary of news and a review of Brazilian affairs, a list of the arrivals and departures of foreign vessels, the commercial report and price current of the market, tables of stock quotations and sales, a summary of the daily coffee reports and all other information necessary to a correct judgment on Brazilian trade.

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RIO DE JANEIRO, OCTOBER 26th, 1897.

How to keep the expenses of living within the means of the people, is a question which has been asked and answered a countless number of times, in every part of the world, and under every condition of human life. And yet, we are still as far from a satisfactory settlement of the problem as ever we were. The facilities of obtaining food, clothes and shelter depend upon so many conditions and are affected by so many circumstances, that few are able to grasp the whole question and treat it comprehensively. They depend upon the personal traits of the people themselves, individually and collectively—upon their industry, thrift, intelligence and co-operation. They depend in some measure upon soil, climate and commercial relations with other states. And they depend in large measure upon the incidents of government—upon wise laws, unrestricted trade, light taxation, sound money, protection for life and property, efficient and cheap transportation, and many other things which a government can either furnish or influence. If bread is dear—using the word bread in its widest sense—then something must be wrong either in the people themselves, in their government, or in both. We are now hearing much of the excessive costs of living in this capital, and a popular movement has been lately promoted for the purpose of securing concessions from the government in favor of cheaper food. Heartily as we sympathize with every popular movement of this character, we cannot refrain from saying that the people of Rio de Janeiro are suffering hardships which they have deliberately imposed upon themselves. Living has been expensive in this city for many, many years. Under the monarchy Rio de Janeiro was considered in diplomatic circles as one of the most expensive capitals of the world, not for its social entertainments, but for bare living. And under the republic these expenses have been steadily increased in many directions. Now, what are the causes? Let us name a few of them. Badly balanced industries, an excessive percentage of non-producers in the population, depreciated money, heavy taxation, monopolies, and favoritism in legislation. And for all these the people are primarily to blame, for it is their own fault that the legislation of the country is left to incompetent and untrustworthy men. The whole system now in vogue is at fault. There are too many idlers in the country, who not only consume, but busy themselves placing obstructions in the way of those who do work. There is too much political interference with trade and industry, for it not only adds to the costs of every article we consume, but it creates uncertainties which ordinary risks will not cover. The taxes levied upon imports and upon commercial and industrial establishments, are likewise much too high, and they are creating burdens and embarrassments which naturally swell the costs of carrying on business.



And as for the depreciated currency of the country, it is a blight upon almost everything but speculation. Even the coffee planter, who gets gold or its equivalent for his product, is not realizing the advantage from a depreciated currency he imagines. Some articles, it should be said, are far from dear when compared with the gold prices ruling in other countries. Fresh beef at \$200 a kilogramme—or 9 pence at 7½d. per milreis—is comparatively cheap. It is only 4 pence a pound—and this for the better cuts! But the poor people are not paid in gold, and the \$200 to them is a considerable increase on what they have been accustomed to pay. Most things, however, are not in so favorable a condition as fresh beef, for they are either heavily taxed in the custom-house, or are held at high prices because of the taxes imposed on competing articles. If now the people want relief from these burdensome prices, let them demand either a large reduction in the duties on imports, or a temporary suspension of these taxes on all the necessities of life. Let every obstacle, national and municipal, be removed from the importation of cattle, sheep, frozen meat, jerked beef, wheat, flour, rice, preserved meats, fresh and preserved fruits and vegetables, kerosene, tallow, building materials, furniture and the commoner grades of clothing. If this reduces the revenue too much, then let military expenses be cut down, and let congress do its work within the prescribed time, or work for nothing in over-time. Let us have less functionalism and less waste in municipal government, so that our local taxes may be reduced. We can not spend a hundred on an income of fifty without incurring burdens and troublesome complications, not the least of which will be increased costs of living.

#### NEW TAXES.

Deputy Augusto Montenegro, of the budget committee of the chamber of deputies, has drafted a revenue bill containing provisions for increasing taxation.

Among the new taxes proposed is one called the statistics tax, which will be collected by the custom-house, and is expected to produce 150,000\$ per annum. The bill also provides for an income tax, whose annual product is expected to amount to 15,000,000\$. A tax on matches varying from 20 to 60 reis per box, is expected to produce 7,000,000\$, and a tax of 30 reis per kilo on salt, 2,500,000\$. Postage is to be doubled and box-rent at the Rio de Janeiro post-office is to be increased from 36\$ to 100\$ per annum. The cost of registering letters and other postal matter is also to be increased. It is hoped that in this way the post-office may be made to produce 7,500,000\$ per annum.

Water is to be furnished by measure to the people of Rio de Janeiro and will cost 200 reis per cubic metre.

The tax on salaries is to be increased and is expected to produce 6,000,000\$ per annum.

The telegrams of the Brazilian Submarine Co. are to be taxed 40 centimes in gold per word, and the rates on the government telegraphs are to be increased. From this source an annual revenue of 4,500,000\$ is expected.

In still other respects Deputy Montenegro proposes to increase taxation, and he thinks that the product of old and new sources of revenue will amount in the year 1898 to 351,153,000\$.

It is believed, we understand, that this draft of the revenue bill will be adopted, without substantial alterations, by the budget committee.

#### LEGISLATIVE NOTES

**Chamber of Deputies.**—During last week the chamber continued to meet in secret session for the purpose of discussing the treaty with France on the boundary between Brazil and French Guiana. The debates were stormy and, in consequence of obstructive methods adopted by the opponents of the treaty, little progress was made. On Saturday the chamber authorized the chair to call night sittings

whenever he deemed it expedient. Deputy Paula Guimarães, of the budget committee, reported modifications of the budget of the war department. Deputy Glycerio accused the government of having violated the constitution in causing to be dispersed the meeting on Thursday on Largo de S. Francisco de Paula for protesting against the treaty with France.

#### PROVINCIAL NOTES

—The number of cases of small-pox reported at Monte Santo on the 18th inst. was 100.

—A political banquet will be given to Gov. Campos Sales in São Paulo on the 31st inst.

—A commission is now at work tracing the boundary line between the states of Pará and Amazonas.

—It is reported that the customs inspector has proofs of an important fraud in the dispatch of a cargo of salt.

—The contractor for introducing immigrants into the state of S. Paulo is exporting 1,600 Italians by the *Agordal* and 1,400 by the *Manilla*.

—It is said that Gov. Campos Sales will transfer the governorship of São Paulo to his legal successor, Dr. Peixoto Góme, on the 31st inst.

—Visconde de Nogueira da Gama, who had been major-domo of the palace of the deceased Emperor of Brazil, died at Nazareth, in Bahia, on the 18th inst.

—One of the complaints of the striking laborers at the Sinter docks is that the natives, who know nothing of the work, receive the same pay as themselves.

—The transport *Andrada*, with the 1st battalion of S. Paulo police on board, arrived at Santos at 3 p. m. yesterday. The battalion will go up to S. Paulo this morning.

—A passenger on a railway train between Juiz de Fora and São Paulo was robbed of \$8,000 on the 20th inst. There are so many thieves abroad that travellers would be wise to carry little money and trust no one.

—A telegram of the 24th inst. states that the head of Antonio Conselheiro has arrived at Bahia. It is possible that those who mutilate the dead or smother such mutilation, are unconscious of the horror that they thus excite.

—Not so very long ago the city of São Paulo purchased the Châ viaduct and made it public property. Now, it is stated, the viaduct is in a wretched condition because of neglect and defective repairs. Is there any public service which is properly attended to?

—According to the *Journal de Notícias*, of Bahia, whose editor Lelis Piedade, was with the expedition to Camulo, some of the prisoners taken at Camulo were massacred, having had their throats cut. The savagery of such an act needs no comment.

—A peculiarly hideous crime is reported from Porto Alegre, where a policeman violated his own daughter, only 8 years of age, on the same day that his mother was buried. He then deposited the child in an orphan's asylum, where the child soon showed signs of syphilis and then confessed what had occurred.

—Gen. Arthur Oscar arrived at Bahia on the 23rd inst. His reception, as described by the telegraph, was such as one would expect to see reserved for a leader who by his courage and ability saves the country from some great and imminent danger. How is such a leader to be rewarded if honors are made thus cheap?

—In the state of Pará 31 municipalities, with 267,000 inhabitants, have declared in favor of the republican (*prudentista*) candidates, while only 16 municipalities, with 126,800 inhabitants, have declared in favor of the opposition (*corvetista*) candidates. This is significant, as Pará is supposed to be strongly in favor of the candidacy of Lauro Soutê.

—A São Paulo telegram of the 21st reports the shooting of a celebrated outlaw named Manoel Paulino in the municipality of Barretos by a police force sent to capture him. He resisted arrest and was shot. His pet name was *Corvo-orelhas*, or Ear-cutter, and he is said to have been the author, in company with another outlaw called Vicente, of twenty murders.

—A telegram, published in yesterday's *Debate*, states that the law students in Bahia, in token of their disapproval of the murder of prisoners, resolved to take no part in the reception of Gen. Arthur Oscar. This rebuke to the insincerity of the authorities and of other times servers and flatterers is administered in such a quiet and dignified manner and is so well merited that we cannot refrain from congratulating the students.

—According to a letter from S. Paulo de Murahé, says the *Puiz*, a planter residing near that town caused preparations to be made for exequies for Antonio Conselheiro; a body of lawless and intolerant persons, described by the *Puiz* as republicans, entered the church and destroyed the preparations which had cost 1,600\$. The planter, however, has determined to renew his preparations and the church will be guarded by 200 of his friends.

—The commission for arranging festivities to celebrate the arrival at S. Paulo of the 1st police battalion from Camulo, has resolved to spend three days on it. The governor will declare the first day a general holiday, and business men will be invited to close up, illuminate and decorate their houses. There will be an elaborate reception and speeches galore. On the second day the governor will give a banquet, and on the third day masses will be celebrated.

—At Campos, the municipal chamber having failed to count the votes cast at the last election, these were counted by the deputy-aldermen who, at the evident instigation of the state government and under the protection of the police, met for this purpose some days ago at the town hall, afterwards adjourning *sine die*. The jacquin protest against this procedure, whose annulment they demand, and, considering the municipal chamber deposed, ask that it shall be formally reinstated.

—Gen. Apparecio Saravia is stated to have said, in a recent interview with Col. Aguiar Correa, post commandant at Ruge, that there is no foundation for the report, circulated by the ecstasistas, of an impending federalist revolution in Rio Grande do Sul. The report is also contradicted by information received from other sources. In fact the federalists seem to be endeavoring their wrongs with the utmost forbearance and resignation in order to avoid plunging their state into the horrors of civil war.

#### S. PAULO ATHLETIC CLUB.

The annual sports were held on 12th October, on the Club Gramma's, Glacera Unley, in perfect weather and with the biggest attendance ever seen in São Paulo at the sports meeting. The events and results were as follows:

—Throwing the Cricket Ball.—Winner, C. W. Miller.

—Box's Race.—1st, W. Campbell; 2nd, S. Lamond.

—100 yards Flat Race.—1st, H. Nohling; 2nd, E. Ribton Cooke.

—Putting the Weight.—Winner, C. G. Vieira.

—120 yards Flat (members) Race.—1st, E. G. Knight; 2nd, H. Nohling.

—Girls' Race.—1st, Nellie Rowland; 2nd, A. Mungai.

—Long Jump.—1st, E. G. Knight; 2nd, C. W. Miller.

—Egg and Spoon Race.—Winner, E. G. Knight.

—220 yards Flat Race.—1st, E. R. Cooke; 2nd, C. G. Vieira.

—Pole Jump.—Winner, C. G. Vieira.

—Sack Race.—Winner, C. W. Miller.

—Quarter mile Flat Race.—1st, E. Ribton Cooke; 2nd, C. G. Vieira.

—High Jump.—1st, E. G. Knight; 2nd, H. Nohling.

—Ladies Egg and Spoon Race.—Winner, Miss E. Pindle.

—20 yards Hurdle Race.—Winner, H. Inge; 2nd, E. G. Knight.

—Three-legged Race.—Winners, Messrs. Sparks and Vieira.

—Consolation Race.—1st, E. Stanley Ewell; 2nd, J. Mawson.

#### RAILROAD NOTES

—The new time-table of the Central railway seems to cause general dissatisfaction.

—Telegrams received from Minas Geraes protest against the new time table of the Leopoldina railway.

—A telegram from Superintendent Brown of the D. Theorem Christina railway, on the 2nd inst., announces the resumption of traffic on that line.

—The present aggregate length of the several train lines of this city is 283 kilometers, 210 metres. They carried a grand total of 820,045 passengers last year.

—It is said that the new tariff for the Central will reduce the fares for working men residing in the suburbs (they are now ridiculously high), and provide extra trains morning and evening for the suburban traffic.

—The minister of industry has informed the minister of finance that the Cie. Chemins de Fer Sud-Ouest Brésiliens has paid \$35,000 to the London financial agents of the government on account of the £105,000 which are to be paid in before the end of the year, in order to continue its works.

—The new time table of the Central is giving much discontent, particularly on account of the suppression of many suburban trains. The working people living along the line are now finding it difficult to get into the city in the morning. Dr. Passos will surely remedy this defect, as no one will recognize the value of this traffic more quickly than himself.

—On the 22nd inst. the state assembly of Rio Grande do Sul voted an authorization for Gov. Castilhos to lease the Porto Alegre and Uruguaiana railway. It would seem, then, that the governor's recent proposal was not authorized. It would be a mistake, in our opinion, to deliver this railway over to the dictatorial authority of Julio de Castilhos.

—The bark *Baldwin* sailed from Philadelphia a few days ago with material for two locomotives and tenders, complete, from the Baldwin Locomotive Works, for Paranaigua, Brazil. The locomotives are to run on a railroad which has recently been constructed between Paranaigua and Santos, a distance of 170 miles. A further shipment of locomotives is to be made shortly to the same place.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce*, Sept. 11.

—There was considerable confusion in the running of trains on the Central on Friday last, and the result was a disorderly manifestation at the central station in the evening. In one of the coaches the passengers broke the seats and windows as a signal of their disapproval. Unless Dr. Passos hastens to improve the suburban service, he will soon have a goodly number of broken coaches laid up for the unfortunate taxpayer to repair or replace.

#### LOCAL NOTES

—A new political journal entitled *O Debate* made its appearance on the 24th inst.

—A Minutaleo telegram of yesterday's date says that Dr. Sanarelli will soon leave for Rio de Janeiro.

—A brief cable dispatch the 17th announces the appointment of Mr. Eugene Seeger as United States consul-general at this port.

—The secretary of war, Marshal Carlos Machado de Bittencourt, is expected to arrive here to-day from Bahia.

—It is stated that a history of the war in Bahia is to be written for the Instituto Historico by congressman A. Milton.

—Minister Karam took leave of the President yesterday, preparatory to leaving Brazil for a visit to Germany. He has first gone to S. Paulo.

—When the deputation made its appearance at the prefect's office on Thursday the jacobins evidently feared that their own game was about to be played against them.

—On the 21st inst. there will be held a meeting for the purpose of learning whether the prefect of the Federal District has taken any steps to reduce the cost of living.

—The steamer *S. Salvador*, which arrived here yesterday from Bahia brought 10 sick and wounded soldiers, who were at once transferred to the L. Torres Island Hospital.

—It is stated that Dr. Raphael de Cunha, who was correspondent for the *Estado de São Paulo* during the bitter part of the war in Bahia, is going to write a book on that war.

—The municipal council has prohibited the use of all explosive substances except gunpowder in the manufacture of fireworks. Good! We can but only commend this act.

—It would seem from Chilean telegrams that the new port of Talcahuano, Chile, is showing some serious defects. This means, of course, an enormous waste of public funds.

—The circular issued by the *partido republicano*, which is a very common-place document, promises a policy of firmness, moderation and economy, and opposes the revision of the constitution.

—The Flores Island immigrants' station has been transformed into a provisional hospital for wounded soldiers arriving from Bahia. The adjutant general visited the place on Thursday last and found it well adapted for the purpose.

—The proposed increase in box rents at the post office from 18 to 20\$, is a gross imposition, and should be met by a general surrender of the box. An increase to 5-\$ would be quite sufficient, and more than the post-office really deserves.

—The period of two years' good behavior appended to the amnesty act of 1895, expired on the 21st inst. The officers who took part in the naval revolt and Rio Grande revolution are now permitted to resume their former positions in the army and navy.

—Campos Sales has the support of the general government and of the majority of the state governments in the present presidential contest. As these governments virtually elect the President of the republic, his election may be transferred, certainly, unless between now and the 1st of next March something occurs to alter the present political situation.

—The dearth of eggs and poultry in this city is perhaps largely due, indirectly of course, to the immunities enjoyed by thieves. Many people who formerly kept fowls have given it up altogether because of the impossibility of protecting themselves against theft. This of course causes a scarcity, and the general public pays more for its eggs and poultry as a result.

—The long list of thefts and burglaries appearing daily in the newspapers, ought to remind the authorities that a little more police vigilance and considerable more judicial severity has become necessary. House-breaking has become so common that everyone expects a visitation. It is a state of things which is disgraceful in the extreme and reflects the greatest discredit on the authorities.

—The prudentista delegates met on Tuesday and adopted the circular framed by a special committee for presenting the candidates of the party at the next presidential election. On this occasion it was decided to drop the word "federal" from the name of the party, whose official designation thus becomes simply "partido republicano," while that of the glyceristas is *partido republicano federal*.

—The *Journal do Commercio* of the 22nd inst. publishes the discourse recently given by Dr. Sarnelli in Montevideo on his alleged discovery of the means of preparing a serum for inoculation against yellow fever. Though numerous experiments have been made with animals, the real value of the serum is still to be proved so far as human beings are concerned. Let us hope that it will prove successful.

—Now that the people at last seem disposed to seek a remedy for the evils from which they have so long been suffering, it is to be hoped that they will display the requisite firmness, persistence, judgment and moderation. No good can be accomplished by spasmodic bursts of turbulent and unreasoning violence, of which there has already been far too much. It is also to be hoped that the government will not forget that its principal source of strength is strict observance of the law and will have sufficient self-control, courage and good sense to avoid committing blunders.

—The Gerache expedition to the south pole has been delayed somewhat on its voyage to this port, but arrived here on Friday last. Dr. Frederick A. Cook, who was surgeon of the first Peary expedition to the north pole, arrived here on the *Havellius* some days ago from New York, for the purpose of joining the scientific staff of the Belgian expedition. Dr. Cook has had much experience in arctic travel and will be a valuable assistant to Lieut. Gerache. He has been a guest at the Belgian yesterday. A banquet was given to the explorers yesterday at the Restaurant Petropolis.

—On Thursday a deputation, accompanied by a large body of citizens, called on the prefect of the Federal District and asked for measures for reducing the cost of articles of prime necessity. The prefect answered that, while sympathizing with the people and anxious to comply with their demands, he found it difficult to adopt measures for their relief and could not bind himself to accomplish within any fixed time all that they desire. After the deputation withdrew there occurred some slight disturbances. The Jacobins say that the leaders of this movement, at the secret instigation of the government, sought to intimidate the prefect and force him to resign.

—The attempt of the Jacobins to hold a popular meeting in the Largo de S. Francisco de Paula, at 5:30 p.m. on Thursday last, to protest against the treaty between France and Brazil in regard to the Guiana boundary, was interrupted by a police delegate, who refused to permit such a meeting. There were several well-known politicians present, who protested against the interference. The speakers and the crowd then adjourned to the Rua do Ouvidor, in front of the *Republica* office, where a meeting was held to denounce the police. A small force of mounted police attempted to keep the street open, and was laughed at. Later on a larger force was assembled, but was happily not required.

—Before showering honors upon Gen. Arthur Oscar, would it not be well to inquire what he has done to deserve them? Without contesting his merit, of which we do not profess to have any knowledge, we merely suggest that the demonstrations over him will be more appropriate after some recognized tactician or strategist has shown that he displayed ability in conducting the campaign against the fanatics. If the taking of Canudos was really a brilliant military exploit—and that is a question for military critics to decide—no one, we presume, will wish to withhold from the victor the glory he deserves. But undeserved or exaggerated glorification merely casts ridicule on all who are concerned therein.

—In the middle of last July, says the *Republica*, "the representative of the American government addressed to Gen. Dionisio Cerqueira a note asking for information in regard to postal, telegraph and telephone savings banks in Brazil. It is needless to say that this note has not yet been answered. It was sent, we learn, to the director-general of the post-office with instructions to report thereon. The director-general will undoubtedly return some laconic and more than complete answer such as the following:—"It is a subject which I have never taken into consideration." In Brazil postal savings banks do not yet exist. Afterwards the note will go, in the natural course, to the director of telegraphs, who, at the end of six months, perhaps, will give a similar answer. Finally the turn of the department of finance will come. This may be expected to occur about the middle of the 20th century, and in the following century the American government will probably obtain the information which it desires."

## SHIPPING NOTES

—A loaded lighter, destined for the steamer *Itapaci*, was sunk off the new quays on the 22nd by the Paqueta ferry-boat *Chôrle*. It is intimated that the latter was at fault.

—The new Brazilian cruiser *Almirante Barroso* arrived here on the evening of the 20th inst. and her commander Capt. Henrique Pinheiro Guedes reported at naval headquarters on the following morning.

—The Cia. Geral de Serviços Marítimos, we understand, has celebrated a contract with Messrs. Lamport & Holt for the discharge of their steamers at Bithia. Two lighters have already been sent to the latter port.

—The Italian government has decided to maintain a squadron of four men of war on this coast under the command of Admiral Cudimani. The squadron will comprise the cruiser *Carlo Alberto* (flagship) and the three third-class cruisers *Calabria*, *Etruria* and *Umbria*.

—The new cruiser *Almirante Barroso* has the following features and measurements, according to one of our exchanges. The ship is a steel protected cruiser of 3,500 tons, with a coal capacity of 700 tons and a speed of 20 miles an hour. She is provided with two screws, and her engines are capable of developing 7,500 horse-power. Her length is 320 feet between perpendiculars, her beam 13 feet 9 inches, and her maximum draft 16 feet 10 inches. Her deck is composed of 3 inches of steel. Her armament comprises six 6-inch rapid-firing guns, four 4.7-inch guns, ten 6-pounders, four one-pounders, four machine guns, and three torpedo tubes.

—A lengthy document enumerating the grievances of shipbrokers and shippers against the Brazilian consul-general in this city is being signed, with a view to publication in the *Rio* press in order that the Brazilian government may take cognizance of the atrocities that are being committed under the cloak of consular instructions received here. The document is not likely to bring about the desired effect as it appears that the Brazil in this city is upheld when inconveniences are placed in the way of the propagation of shipping to the Brazilian coast, the objective view being to foster the Brazilian merchant navy by obstructive operations under the foreign flag. —*Times*, Buenos Aires, Oct. 11.

## COFFEE NOTES

—It is stated that near a place called Corogo Alto Santo Antonio in Minas Geraes a field of 2000 seven year old coffee trees produced this year 250,000 litres of coffee berries.

—It certainly looks as if coffee might be cheaper. In spite of an increase in consumption of nearly 10 per cent. for the year ending June 30, and over 19 per cent. for July and August, 1897, as compared with the same time last year, the visible supply of the world increased in one year from 3,533,121 to 5,419,051 bags, a gain of 2,085,927 bags. Supply so outweighs demand that prices have been forced down in a year, 3 1/2 to 1 1/2 cents per pound on Brazil sorts. —*American Grocer*, Sept. 15.

—A sample of coffee recently sold in a grocery store in Paris was sent to the authorities to be examined, when it was discovered that the berries were entirely artificial, and chemical analysis showed the presence of ash, gum, dextrine, etc. Under the microscope grains of wheat, starch and vegetable debris were traceable, also the hair of animals, the nature of which could not be decided. It seems that the imitation coffee was manufactured in moulds from various vegetable substances which were roasted, but they contained none of the elements of true coffee. The grocer was prosecuted and fined. A curious part about the case was that the counsel for the defence produced an invoice with the heading "Fabrique de Café Artificiel," also the name and address of the maker at Marseilles. The concoction was sold at a little under 25 cents a pound. This trade has been carried on in the south of France on a fairly large scale, but it is illegal in spite of the fact that the word "artificial" is plainly used, and that there is no attempt to deceive the buyers.

## BUSINESS NOTES

—The Brazilian minister at Asuncion, Paraguay, has opened negotiations for a new commercial treaty.

—Some of the S. Paulo newspapers are denouncing the new gas contract as burdensome to the people.

—The Botanical Garden tram company began running an electric motor car yesterday, which had been constructed here in Rio.

—A Sao Paulo telegram of the 23rd announced the death of Mr. Hugh Crook, manager of the house of Messrs. E. Johnston & Co.

—The minister of finance has authorized the free dispatch of material imported for the sanitary service of the State of São Paulo.

—The minister of finance has rejected the petition of the Cia. Campesina de Iluminação a Gaz for permission to import its material free of duties.

—The state telegraph lines north of Camaveiras are not working, because the line crossing the Rio Una was broken a few days since by a passing boat.

—The project for imposing a discriminating tax on telegrams coming over the Western and Brazilian cables has at last been dropped in the Argentine congress.

—The national analysing laboratory has lately condemned the well-known cognic of Marie Brizard & Roger on the score of bad quality. This was once repented to be one of the best brands in this market.

—One of the aldermen of the city of São Paulo is advocating an annual appropriation of 100,000\$, to be expended in agricultural premiums. What has the municipal council of São Paulo to do with such matters?

—The popular tariff commission concluded its labors yesterday. As soon as it is printed, we shall give a résumé of its principal points. Kerosene is reduced to 70 reis, and large reductions are recommended for medicinal preparations.

—It is said that the director of municipal public works is of the opinion that none of the tenders recently received are in accordance with the *alô*. It is presumed that a new *alô* will be issued, and for a very brief period.

—The Southern Brazilian Rio Grande do Sul Railway Co. has declared an interim dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, free of income tax, on the shares of the company, payable on October 15, to the members on the register on September 28.

—The defalcations discovered in the Santos *meza de rentas* amount to about 700,000\$. The authorities will prosecute José Penilves de Menezes and two others for the crime. It is also alleged that Braga, the district clerk of Nannum Gopp & Co., is also implicated.

—The government has approved the estimates of the Santos docks company for drains, warehouses, five hydraulic cranes and one steam crane, two locomotives and other works needed to complete the docks, to cost in all 1,461,061\$75, which amount is to be credited to capital account.

—It is now said that the red cause of the laborers strike in the Santos docks, is not for an increase of pay, but for the suspension of the regulation forbidding vessels to make fast alongside the quays. This regulation was adopted for the purpose of checking the smuggling going on there, which the laborers resent.

—The minister of finance has refused to accede to the request of the Associação Commercial de Santos in regard to vessels secured alongside the quays. The minister should remember that it is bad policy to impose heavy expenses and annoyances on vessels for the beggarly sum gained by preventing petty smuggling.

—Some 50 importing houses of this city have signed a representation to the Associação Commercial against the concession of favors to the projected American exposition which tend to prejudice their business. The merchants are right. They pay taxes and contribute to the progress of the country, and they are entitled to protection.

—It would seem that the purpose of the Argentine director general of post-offices and telegraphs is to favor the Gilveston line and to create a new telegraphic union in South America with Argentina at its head. He intends to divert all the international traffic, if possible, to the Gilveston line, and then to establish rates to suit himself. It is an ambitious scheme, but it looks bad on the face of it. Discriminating legislation will sooner or later work its own defeat.

—It is stated that the board of the São Paulo (Brazilian) Railway Company will recommend a dividend at the rate of 12 per cent. on the ordinary shares, with a bonus of 45 per share, for the six months ended June 30. On the new ordinary shares the dividend is also at the rate of 12 per cent. and the equivalent proportion of the bonus is 48 per share. The distribution is 1 per cent. smaller than in the first half of 1896; but the sum of £32,000 is now carried forward, against £16,187 a year ago. —*Financial News*, October 1.

—The chief of police of S. Paulo telegraphed from Santos on Friday to the minister of finance that the attitude of the dock laborers was peaceful, but that they refused to go to work without an increase in their pay. The Associação Commercial de Santos in the interest of merchants had endeavored ineffectually to promote conciliatory action. The police, he stated, had done nothing beyond maintaining order, since it had no right to interfere in the dispute between the dock company and its laborers.

—The British board of trade, in conjunction with the colonial office, has resolved to send out commissioners to study the conditions of trade in South America. The associated chambers of commerce have also taken a warm interest in the subject and will send out delegates with the commission. We may therefore look for an exciting time down in these latitudes next year, for we shall have expositions and commissions among us galore. It would seem that an impression is current abroad that we have more money than we know what to do with.

—Under its old contract the São Paulo Gas Co. is receiving 540 reis per cubic metre. In its new contract, however, the company is to receive 170 reis in gold, which is equivalent to 621 reis in currency at 7 1/2 d. exchange. This increase in price is censured in some quarters as a burden upon the people. On the other hand, it would be a hardship for the company to furnish gas at a loss. In our opinion, the company is right in having a gold rate, for its capital is in gold and all its material and supplies are paid for in gold. It would be manifestly unfair to subject such a service to the fluctuations of a depreciated currency.

## FINANCIAL NOTES

—The minister of finance has received various *requis* from the state of Paraná, which are signed by municipal officials and are circulating as money. Such an issue of currency is expressly forbidden by law.

A telegram from Washington says that the government will ask congress for thirty-five millions of dollars for the construction of coast defences. This is criminal folly, but of course it is necessary to keep up expenditures in order to protect protection.

—The Confiança Industrial company (cotton factory) is inviting subscriptions for an emission of 3,200,000\$ in debentures, secured by its two factories. Lands and 138 operatives' houses in Villa Isabel. The debentures are of 200\$ each and will earn 8 per cent. The issue price fixed at 195\$.

—On Thursday at the Exchange building Counsellor Lourenço de Albuquerque lectured on the financial situation of the country. He is reported to have said that it is now too late to avert national bankruptcy, but something may still be done to diminish its horrors by large and judicious reductions in public expenditure.

—Even if the country were prosperous, the new taxes proposed by Deputy Augusto Montenegro would constitute, together with those already collected, a grievous burden on the people. At the present time of commercial depression, when the difficulty of earning a bare livelihood is so great, they will, if voted by congress, increase the discontent now prevailing and contribute in no slight degree to aggravate the political and financial crisis. Congress will, in our opinion, make a fatal blunder, if, instead of reducing public expenditure, it adopts the policy of increasing taxation.

—The imposition of an income tax in this country will be vexatious and discriminating. The proposition is to levy such a tax on real estate, of which the proprietor will pay 2 per cent and the lessee 1 per cent. This is of course based on rentals; now how about the properties occupied by the proprietor himself? Then a tax of 2 1/2 per cent. is to be levied on all incomes from industries, trades, investments, occupations of every description, pensions, annuities, salaries, etc. An initial payment of 10\$ is exacted from all, to be credited on the first payment of the year. Incomes under 200\$ will be exempted, except as to the initial payment of 10\$ which in reality implies a tax of 5 instead of 2 1/2 per cent.

## COMMERCIAL.

Rio de Janeiro, October 26th, 1897	
Par value of the Brazilian milreis (\$1000)	27 d
do gold	27 d
do of the Brazilian milreis (\$1000)	27 d
in U. S. coin at \$1.00/65 per £	54 75
1 sig	54 75
do \$100 B. S. coin Brazilian gold	54 75
do of £1 sig in Brazilian gold	54 75
Bank rate of exchange, official, on London	7 1/2 d
to day	7 1/2 d
Present value of the Brazilian milreis	3504
Present value of the Brazilian milreis	3504
Present value of the Brazilian milreis	3504
Present value of the Brazilian milreis	3504
in U. S. coin at \$1.00/65 per £	146 1/2 c
1 sig	146 1/2 c
Value of \$100 B. S. coin at \$1.00/65 per £	146 1/2 c
Value of £1 sterling in Brazilian currency (paper)	68 50
Value of £1 sterling in Brazilian gold	35 21

ALMOUTH, Lo.—Ross schr *Anna & Mathilde*; 3/8 tons;  
Kelsey, hides.

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**Vessels Afloat & Chartered for Rio**

<i>Antigua</i> .....	Pensacola	2 Sept.
<i>Argonne</i> .....	Rangoon	18 July
<i>Adolf Tiedemann</i> .....	Pensacola	—
<i>Anbarunda</i> .....	New York	4 Sept.
<i>Acadie II</i> .....	Hamburg	—
<i>Austria</i> .....	Cardiff	—
<i>Attile</i> .....	Rangoon	13 July



NAME	AGES	ARRIVED	FROM	CONSIGNEE
<i>American</i>				
Sp. Genl. Admiral.....	1482	Sept. 13	New York.....	Emp. Industrial
Ing. Newell.....	149	Oct. 13	New York.....	Edel, M. & Gam- ma
Ing. Josephine.....	1076	15	Baltimore.....	Norton, Megans & Co
Ing. Eagle Wing.....	870	Oct. 20	New York.....	Emprea Industrial
Ing. H. M. Atwood.....	954	24	Quebec.....	To order
<i>Argentine</i>				
Ing. M. H. Tower.....	537	Sept. 18	Macedo.....	Pires Coelho & Hman
<i>British</i>				
Sp. Orphanus.....	2365	Aug. 8	Leth.....	Gas Co
Ing. Cambria.....	1454	Sept. 2	Pensacola.....	Emp. Industrial
Sp. R. King.....	1570	2	Cardiff.....	Irishlin Coal Co.
Sp. Avon.....	1907	3	Cardiff.....	Wilson Sons & Co.
Ing. Condarit.....	1084	10	Imuswick.....	Emp. Industrial
Ing. Kelyerdale.....	1132	14	Pensacola.....	Wilson Sons & Co.
Sp. Steivora.....	1099	14	Cardiff.....	Brazilian Coal Co.
Ing. Cardiff Indus- try.....	2041	15	Cardiff.....	Wilson Sons & Co.
Ing. Llanefield.....	916	18	Mobile.....	V. W. Gammaria & Co.
Ing. Dulmanus.....	526	18	Pensacola.....	C. Hecker & Co.
Ing. Cambria.....	1084	20	Leth.....	Gas Co
Ing. Longmont.....	227	20	Cardiff.....	Irishlin Coal Co.
Sp. Sunbichank.....	2179	Oct. 1	San Francisco.....	Ko. Hmar Mills
Sp. Sierra Leone.....	1061	16	Kangoon.....	John Mearns & Co
Ing. Llanfair.....	1131	13	Cheng.....	Emp. Industrial
Ing. Llanfairshire.....	1084	16	Rangoon.....	Norton, Megaw & Co.
Ing. Snowdrop.....	149	20	Santos.....	Karl Valms & Co.
<i>Dutch</i>				
Ing. Victoria.....	397	Oct. 8	Hamburg.....	H. Stoltz & Co.
<i>German</i>				
Ing. Germania.....	846	Oct. 7	Cardiff.....	Wilson Sons & Co.

Departures of foreign steamers.			
DATE	NAME	FOR	CARGO
Oct. 18	Sempione Ital.	Genoa *	Studdies.
18	Sist Brit.	River Plate	do
20	Clyde Brit.	Somersetton? *	do
20	Persco Ital.	Genoa *	do
20	Veniz Brit.	Trampan Roads,	do
20	Flaxman Brit.	Santos	Studdies,
21	Maskeynte Belg.	do	do
21	Mendota Ger.	do	do
21	Corderode Brit.	New York *	do
21	Cornwall Ital.	Br. Indus *	do
24	Bicini Fr.	Manchilles *	do
24	Equid Ital.	Genoa *	do
25	Risario Ger.	River Plate	do

Circulation		Public Bonds			
262,133,095\$	Stock 5% currency (apolar)				
102,618,000	Bonds of 1917				948,000 - 948,000
125,000,000	Stock 4% gold, converted				1,010,000 - 1,010,000
11,782,000	Fold Loan, 8%, 4 1/2%				1,211,000 - 1,215,000
24,327,000	do do 1916, 4 1/2%				
18,710,000	do do 1917, 4 1/2%				
17,300,000	State of Espinto Santo				1,570,000 - 1,600,000
16,000,000	" of Almas Gerais, 5%				
65,000,000	" do " 5%				
4,000,000	" of Rio de Janeiro, 6%				840,000
24,608,700	Pernambuco Municipal				990,000
					160,000 - 160,000
Capital	Ranks	Pur	Last dir.		
20,000,000\$	Commercial	200\$	8-000 July 97	20\$500	
20,000,000	Commercial	200\$	8-000 July 97	215,000	
24,000,000	do 2nd series	200	3-000 July 97	200,000	
16,000,000	Constructor	200			\$500
20,000,000	Credito Movel	200	2-000 Jan 99		
20,000,000	Lavoura e Commercio	200	3-000 July 97	100,000	
10,000,000	do 2nd series	200	0-000 July 97	0-000	85,000
118,236,000	Nacional Brazilian	200	0-000 July 97	115,000	116,000
20,000,000	Rural e Hyspachario	200	0-000 July 97	240,000	
	do 2nd series	100	4-000 July 97	115,000	125,000
Capital	Kaufman's	Thr	Last dir.		
5,000,000\$	Caravelas e Aymores	100\$			
110,000,000	Leopoldina	200			
10,000,000	Muzambique	200			
62,000,000	Deste de Minas	100		42\$50	\$25\$00
	do 2nd series	200			
24,500,000	S. Paulo-Rio Grande	200			
70,700,000	Uniao Sotabana Lmua	200			
42,000,000	Viaçõs Petreca Sincub	200			
Capital	Tromways	Pur	Last dir.		
14,000,000\$	Jardim Botumco	200\$	— — July 97	11\$500	120\$500
12,000,000	S. Christoval	200	— — July 97	185,000	
Capital	Mills	Pur	Last dir.		
10,000,000\$	Alliança	200\$	— — Sept. 97	17\$500	
5,000,000	Brack Industrial	200	0-000 Aug. 98	10	120\$500
3,000,000	Carteca	200	10-000 Jan. 97		
5,000,000	Condaga Industrial	200	10-000 Aug. 97		120,000
300,000	P. Imbel	200	10-000 Mar. 97	80,000	87,000
1,200,000	Industrial Minerã	200	30-000 Jan. 97		
1,500,000	Manufactura Fluminense	200	10-000 Feb. 96		
1,600,000	Petropolisiana	200	8-000 Mar. 96		
1,000,000	S. Pedro de Alcantara	200	8-000 Mar. 96		
350,000	Santa Luzia	200	— — July 96		
		200	10-000 July 97	127,000	

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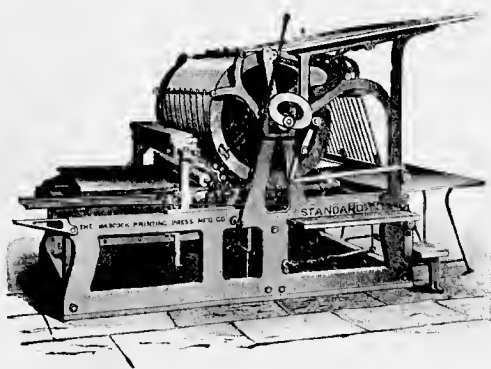
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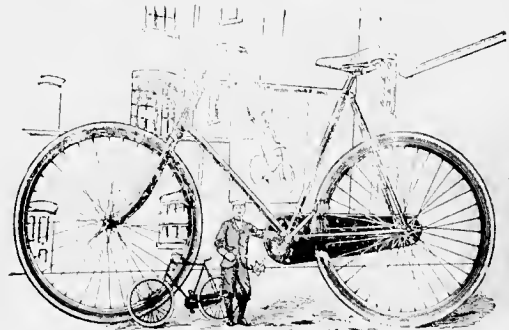


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## NECTANDRA AMARA

The discovery of this wonderful produce  
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powerful and efficacious remedy not only  
for sea-sickness, but also for the nausea  
and vomiting which attend pregnancy and which results  
from the motion of the train on railways,  
as well as for such diseases of the stomach  
and bowels as require a good tonic, pur-  
gative, diuretic or regulator for promot-  
ing menstruation.

The Nectandra Amara Pills are prepa-  
red with all scientific precautions for their  
perfect preservation and are put up in  
strong boxes, so that they may be forwarded  
by post in filling orders from all parts  
of the world. They are accompanied  
with printed directions in three languages—  
Portuguese, English and French—so that  
their therapeutic effects and the manner  
of taking them may be readily understood.

All orders addressed to the manufacturer,  
accompanied by the money and the post-  
office address of the applicant, will be  
promptly filled and the pills will be for-  
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dozen boxes, £5/6; per dozen boxes  
£5/6.

Address of manufacturer:—Joaquim Bu-  
eno de Miranda, Rua de S. Pedro, N. 7,  
1st floor, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.